

THE EVENING NEWS

JOHN M. HOLLIDAY, PROPRIETOR.

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THE WEEKLY NEWS

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TELEGRAPH NEWS.

The Republican State Convention of New York, will be held at Utica, September 23.

The child found at Hamburg, yesterday, with a band of gipsies was not Charlie Ross.

The bids for government gold yesterday aggregated \$2,005,000 at from 109.19 to 109.55.

The specie shipments from New York yesterday were \$300,000 in gold coin and \$85,000 in silver bars.

Gen. Cowan returned to Washington yesterday, and resumed his duties as Acting Secretary of the Interior.

The New York Republican State Central Committee met to-day, and decided to hold the State Convention at Utica on Sept. 23.

A fire in Joliet, Illinois, yesterday morning, destroyed a number of wooden buildings occupied as stores. Loss \$17,000. Insurance \$20,000.

Two races were run at Cleveland yesterday and were won, respectively by Nashville Girl, best time in five, best time 2:20 3/4; Fred Hooper 2:25 1/2.

Long & Barnhill's steam saw mill at Marble Cove, near Indian town, New Brunswick, was burned Wednesday night, throwing eighty hands out of employment. Loss \$30,000; insured.

It is reported that the Versailles government has notified the Spanish cabinet that France will act in concert with the northern powers in regard to a recognition of the Spanish Republic.

A meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Union League of America was held at Philadelphia, ex-Governor Wm. A. Newell, of New Jersey, in the chair. Secret resolutions were passed.

During a quarrel in Philadelphia yesterday, relative to business matters, George Snyder shot and instantly killed his former partner, August Pahnke. Snyder was arrested and claimed that the shooting was done in self-defense.

The metal firm which failed yesterday in New York is Holmes & Lissburger, extensive copper dealers on Pearl street. Their liabilities are unknown. The firm says it is unable to present to give an approximation as to its assets and liabilities.

In regard to the new U. S. five per cent. bond negotiation there is nothing new except that to-day the Secretary of the Treasury will issue a call for \$25,000,000, the interest to cease ninety days hence. This information comes from the syndicate.

It is understood that a majority of the delegates to the International Congress favors the exclusion of all points relating to naval warfare and a strict adherence to matters strictly connected with the amelioration of human suffering in the time of war.

The re-union of veterans at the Dayton Soldiers' Home, yesterday, was a very sensible gathering. The only speech made was by Governor Allen, which, as may be supposed, contained very little star-spangled-banner oratory. Ten thousand strangers were there.

Two men yesterday, entered the First National Bank, of Batavia, Genesee county, New York, and while one engaged the attention of the only person present connected with the bank, the other ran away with a box containing money and bonds amounting to \$10,000.

There is a serious strike of the operatives of the flax mill at Belfast, Ireland. The striking work people made threatening demonstrations last night. Crowds of them are parading the streets and have attacked several bakeries. The magistrates have asked for 400 additional policemen.

The factory of W. A. & A. M. White, at Danbury, Conn., consisting of three buildings, two of 100 feet and one of 80 feet in length and eight stories high, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. A large portion of the stock was burned. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The two American base ball clubs now visiting England gave their first exhibition match at Liverpool, yesterday. The attendance was large. The Athletics beat the Red Stockings in 10 innings by a score of 14 to 11. The play was much admired, and called forth considerable applause from the spectators.

A fire at 57 and 58 south Water street, Chicago, yesterday, damaged a building owned by Mr. Fortney, and the amount of \$40,000, and the stock of Ingraham, Corby & May \$35,000. Both the buildings and stock were fully insured, for small amounts, in prominent companies. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Another Indian fight is reported near Jacksboro, Texas, between the Montague Rangers and a body of the tenth United States cavalry and the Indians, the latter numbering 500. The Rangers lost 12 killed and several wounded. The cavalry lost several men, and their commander was killed. The report says that the combined force was driven back to Jacksboro.

Tilton has called several times to see his wife, but without success. It is said that his power over her is so great, that if he could obtain an interview, she would go with him. Beecher is still preparing evidence, but declines to speak till other evidence is all in. Nothing was done by the committee yesterday. Moulton has not returned, and no further developments have been made.

There is a rest in the scandal to-day.

The Democrats need a key-note in this country.

A KEY-NOTE should not be keyed even a trifle too high.

A KEY-NOTE is that which is mostly needed in our business.

This "key-note" will be sounded to-night, by Senator Morton, at Terre Haute.

Why don't the Democratic organ sound a key-note? Hasn't it got its pay yet?

CHARLES READE, in the opening of Griffith Gaunt, speaks of "Artemus, the delicious," and as Mr. Ward is mixed up more or less with Reade's novels, which are mixed up with the Beecher-Tilton matter and the free-love crowd of "reformers," we republish Mr. Ward's experience among the free-lovers.

They do say that the procuring of a Grange organ here is done with a view to put an Independent in as United States Senator. This will be sad news for the three or four Democratic leaders who have fondly hoped for that place themselves. They may be like the old widower who objected to the marriage of a young couple when the minister called for any one who knew why that marriage should not be celebrated to step forward or forever hold their peace. "I object," said the widower. "On what grounds," asked the preacher. "Well, sir, because I have reserved that gal for myself."

If the Indiana Democrats had adopted such a platform as is embodied in the Illinois Democratic platform, it would have been an easy matter to carry this State and this country. It is possible they may carry the former as it is, but they are not likely to carry the county. The district is doubtful. A good man nominated would make it very hot for Gen. Coburn with the chances against the latter, but a rank inflationist and a Bourbon Democrat, who can only get his party vote and perhaps not that, will stand no show whatever. Gen. Coburn starts in with the advantage of a majority of over two thousand to over, come, and if the Democrats think that is going to be an easy job, they are very much mistaken. Gen. Coburn is a good man and has made a fair reputation. He does not represent the views of a great many Republicans, however, to say nothing of some Democrats, and there are many who would prefer voting for somebody else. But that somebody else must be a better man and a man who holds to a different political belief, and a different financial belief, or he will not get elected. There are enough people who believe this way to easily control the district. They know what John Coburn is for he has been tried, and they are not going to vote for a worse and inferior man who will believe anything that will get him votes, merely for the sake of change.

The New York Tribune is preaching sound doctrine again. At one time it strayed off after false gods, or perhaps more truthfully, looked kindly upon idolatrous practices. When the "Independents" held their convention here and adopted a platform which has scarcely a parallel in the history of modern politics for ignorance and dangerous opinions, the Tribune saw great good in it, not because it was good in itself, but because it indicated a breaking away from existing parties. We contended that a breaking away was not a good thing when it broke in the direction of unsound opinion and demoralization; that a political change was not necessarily beneficial, because it was a change. The Tribune, in an article we copy to-day, touches upon the dangerous tendency of men to commend a thing because it is not as bad as it might have been, and regards it as an indication of decadence. It cites the opinion expressed of the Democratic platform in this State, by one of its correspondents, and asks what it can say "of the indifference of men 'who know better, who look at this impossible mixture of folly and knavery and 'say it is not as bad as they expected.' Yet the Tribune did very much the same thing with the "Independents." In answer to its interrogatory, we can only tell it to say that these people are falling into a lethargy unfortunately too prevalent and one that is likely to prove dangerous.

LEADING Republicans often console themselves for the blunders of their party, by saying that no matter how badly they do, the Democrats can never take advantage of their mistakes but generally go further and make worse ones. And it is about true. The Democratic party has had several opportunities to beat the Republican out of its boots had it been an active, aggressive party, instead of a mere negative unreasoning opposition. The platform adopted on the 15th is a fair specimen. It had a good word for almost everything that could command a vote, but in skirmishing around it made one grand error. We are talking now of the policy exhibited. The Civil Rights bill was strongly denounced in order to make capital against the Republicans. This was a piece of gratuitous folly. The Civil Rights bill is not an issue nor is it likely to become a law. To condemn it would not gain a single white vote, while it would drive off every colored vote. The Democrats would have gained at least a thousand negro votes this year, and a thousand votes in a State as close as this is an item worth considering, and what is more would have destroyed the political unity of the colored people and divided them up as they ought to be both for their own good and the welfare of the country. The Democracy not only drove them off, but exhibited an inclination to drag up the old dead and buried war issues, and have thus given the Republicans a text to preach the same old sermon from. If Senator Morton does not take advantage of it in his speech at Terre Haute to-night, and bring out the same old raw head and bloody bones he has trotted over the country with for the last ten years, then he is not the man we take him for. The question is dead, or at least not vital enough to hurt, and the temper of the times is such that it is not likely to receive much attention, but still it was a blunder in the Democracy to permit the opportunity.

No wonder the politicians are afraid of the Grangers. Statistics furnished the National Grange at Washington estimate that the aggregate number of Granges is not much less than twenty thousand. On the 1st day of June Iowa had the largest number, 1,994; Indiana had 1,968; Missouri, 1,929; Kansas, 1,321; Illinois, 1,481, and Kentucky, 1,101. The Cotton

and Gulf States alone had 4,065 Granges. There are now Granges in all the States, and about thirty in the Canada, and if they could be held together and directed in one way, it would be an easy matter for them to govern the country. But there are differences of opinion in Granges as well as in all other bodies, and when it comes to getting men into new ways political, to change their notions, their parties and their associations, the work is too much for the Grange principle. There is nothing but religion that will change a man so rapidly, and temporal interests, strong as they are, will go but a little way. As a political party we have no faith in the Grangers. The kind of men who come to the top and are permitted to take the lead, and the unconsidered, unreasonable doctrines so positively adhered to, give no sign of promise or improvement. The history of the railroad war shows a disposition to trample upon the rights of others and an intent to govern in the interest of one class. The course of the party in this State has not been one to win confidence, its convention having been run by decayed and unsavory politicians who long since lost influence and standing in their respective parties, and having enthusiastically adopted and grasped to the heart the very evils which have injured the business of the farmer, and which to-day are grinding the very life out of him, namely, an irredeemable currency and a high protective tariff. The specious demagogues who preach the "independent" doctrines, have much to say about "Wall street" and "Eastern bondholders" when they ask for an inflation that would bankrupt the country, but we have yet to hear of the first one of them denouncing the pig iron, or salt, or coal, or lumber rings which are eating the heart out of the main industry of the country.

SOMEbody introduced in the present Council—or was it the last?—an ordinance prohibiting the blowing of steam whistles anywhere, or by anybody, in the city. We had no hope of its passage, or even of its consideration, because it was a timely and judicious proposition, and those are a sort of thing that our City Council is unlikely to appreciate. We think we said as much at the time, though we have forgotten just when the time was. Sure enough our doleful prediction was fulfilled. Nothing was ever heard of the ordinance after its introduction. It was sent to some committee on purpose to die, and if it had been reported back, there would have been as much consternation in the Council as the separate chunks of Genghisphus made at his wife's banquet. Just why the body should be so very tender about an infernal uproar that assails everybody's ears and nerves, it is hard to see. Nobody can be interested in maintaining it but the fifty or so factory managers who have whistles, and the railroads, while every quiet-loving man and woman from Fall creek to Pleasant run would be delighted to see it abated forever. There could not be a more thoroughly popular measure devised, unless it would be an enlargement of Mr. Brown's idea of running the city government with less revenue than outlay, to such a point as would do the work without any revenue or tax at all. We never hear the squealing, roaring nuisance spoken of that it is not condemned as utterly unnecessary and horribly annoying. It certainly is. It is of no use to anybody, not even the establishments that maintain it, and the Council can easily ascertain that fact if it wants to. It has been the cause of a good deal of serious sickness, or the aggravation of it, and of death, no doubt, if the truth could be fully ascertained. It is a crime as well as annoying infliction, with no more excuse or palliation than these would be for firing a twelve gun battery twelve times a day to notify workmen of the hours as they passed.

Still a body which is dependent on popular favor, and is more than supposed to truckle very humbly, for votes at times, won't lay a finger on this worthless and unpopular practice. No other city in the union of the same size or importance allows its people to be tortured four times a day by factories, and a thousand times a day by locomotives, to please the idle fancy of a few men. No city in Europe allows it at all. Even railroads in the country are limited in their screaming range. At the very best they are a necessary affliction. In their ordinary relations they are simply a nuisance. Only the other day the Massachusetts railroad commissioner after a thorough investigation, recommended the disuse of locomotive whistles in crowded neighborhoods, and the substitution of automatic signals. Why not here as well as there? But especially why shall not the stationary engine whistles be silenced? They have no track to clear or danger to avert. They do really nothing in the way of warning workmen, except in the case of establishments like the Indianapolis rolling mills, which run "turns" of irregular length. They do nothing at all except afflict poor, suffering humanity. Will not some councilman call up that abandoned ordinance, or make another, attract public attention to it, teach the council what its duty is, and earn the everlasting gratitude of the community and the earnest championship of The News for every right and manly thing he shall propose; and we can't conceive of a councilman with enough goodness of heart and soundness of brain to want to abolish steam whistles, who could do anything that wasn't right and manly.

The Forbearance of the Press. [Springfield Republican.]

We admire the consistency of condemning the newspapers, up hill and down, for dealing with the Beecher scandal and then going into the pulpit and preaching about it. The fact is, that the newspapers have kept silent about it for six years, and never would have mentioned it if it had not been forced upon them by the clerical profession sitting in council, and by the religious press.

The Sunshine's Story.

BY ETHEL LYNN.

Four little pictures, that was all, To tell his lonely life, To me a lonely woman still, Who should have been his wife.

Out of his mother's feeble hand I took them one by one, To read his story, short and sad, Told by the faded sun.

"This one," she rubbed it with her sleeve—"My eyes can scarcely see, 'Twas taken when he was a boy, A dear good boy to me!"

A round and rosy little face, With awkward, frightened stare, And sturdy, nervous, school-boy hand Clutched tightly on a chair.

And this was in his college days, When he went courting you, I pulled the veil across my face, And near the picture drew.

I saw the eager hazel eyes, The careless, wind-tossed hair, The very knowing of the tie I loved to see him wear.

When browner showed these locks of mine That faded glimmer gray, When life no dim December knew, Only the merry May.

I laid it with a silent sigh, Softly upon her knee, Remembering how my stubborn pride Had parted him from me.

How bitter pain had followed fast, Repentance all in time, For him, in time, a loveless wife, For me a lonely fate!

"And this," she said, "was the best of all," But—part of it was gone; "I rubbed her figure off the plate—I could not keep it on!"

A bearded mouth, a sterner face That used to smile on me, A stalwart figure full of grace! Beside this I could see.

The outline of a woman's dress, Along the mimic floor; A slender figure as a woman's hand, The shoulder plainly bore.

A blotch that came so near the heart! What pen could better tell The tale of faithless youth unlearned? What picture half so well?

"And this was taken at Fair Oaks, They say. It came to me With gun and cup and hasty lines Scrawled lying on his knee."

Over the soldier's solemn face, That time shall touch no more, Nor sunshine dark to add a line, Nor shadow darken more.

I looked, so I might not forget; Then whispered low a prayer, If I might unto glory come, That I should know him there.

"SCRAPS."

Vestrali is playing an obese Hamlet through Germany.—[Phila. Star.]

Admiral Farragut insisted on having his name spoken out—"gut" and all.

The commerce of the Pacific side is running more and more into steam vessels.

The Winsted, Conn., Herald abounds in sensational local items, of which the following is a specimen: "Rex Blake has a new pair of pants."

Queen Victoria has danced for the first time since her widowhood. She gave a ball to her servants at Balmoral, and led off a reel with her squire, John Brown.

Theodore Thomas will soon begin a series of afternoon concerts at his Central park garden, for the women and children who visit the park during the summer.

Mr. Cushing does not feel at home in Madrid. The poor man can't find work enough for more than three men to do, and this he performs before breakfast.—[Graphic.]

Vermont speaks, and wants to know which is ahead in the matter of murders, herself or Connecticut; also desires to know if any State can beat her in drowning accidents.

They have a negro at Springfield, Mass., who only has to rock his head to become a jewsharp, or hand-organ, or any musical thing by turns, and anything as long as you please.

Mrs. Theodore Tilton was born at North Salem, where her father, Joseph Richards, used to be a tenor singer in the old North Church. The family removed to New York in 1830.

Noble lords are scarce at the watering-places hotels, and a cruel Western man accounts for it on the ground that it is not time for the barbers to take their summer vacations.

Eugenie is becoming, they say, the type of a Spanish devotee, proselytes her visitors, and worries Louis out with ceremonies and confessions, besides making him thin and pale with "crummings."

Portland complains of the Sebago water, which is very poor for engine purpose; it is so pure and contains such an excess of oxygen that the iron rapidly oxidizes, and in a very short time the boiler becomes unsafe.

The fact that the Czar, on his English trip, took his own cook with him, in order that his palate might not be horrified with the culinary concoctions of Great Britain, leads the Detroit Tribune to ask, upon what meat does this Czar feed?

E. G. Wood and his son, Fleming Wood, were recently tried before an examining court, in Todd county, Kentucky, charged with whipping a negro man and his wife, and held over in \$500 each, to answer. When will this cruel war be over?

Good roasting pieces of beef and short steaks are worth 12 1/2 cents a pound in Canada; in Hartford 30 cents a pound. The duty on beef and pork from Canada is 2 cents a pound, and the cost of transportation is not over \$20 a ton or 1 cent a pound, and the Yankees are wondering who pockets the difference.

Crowning a hill, two miles north of Norfolk village, is a large, flat granite rock, on which unmistakable evidences of glacial action are visible. The rock is some 1,500 feet above the sea level, and the significant scratches were revealed by the recent removal of surface-soil, while testing the usefulness of the ledge for quarrying purposes.

A young lady stopping in Brattleboro, Vermont, for a few days, sent a friend of hers to the store to get a pair of shoes. She told her friend to get number five, but her friend being anxious to secure a good fit for her ordered the storekeeper to change the mark on a pair of sevens. He did so, and the lady said they fitted better than any she had in a long time.

The American board of commissioners for foreign missions holds its 65th annual meeting at Rutland, Vermont, this year, beginning October 6, and closing on the 9th, and the people of the town are making provisions to entertain the 2,000 anticipated guests. Rev. Dr. Henry M. Scribner of Brooklyn, N. Y., preaches the annual sermon at the opening of the session.

The prospect of making a navigable channel of Hell-gate for European commerce through the Sound causes New Haven to consider her possibilities as a port of entry. There are places on the east shore of New Haven harbor where the largest steamer might land, and it is suggested that the New York importers will find it economical to transfer in part their warehousing business to that port, from which, by the numerous railroads centering there, goods could be readily shipped in bulk in all directions. To lend plausibility to this idea, it is noted that the importers of over-crowded Boston have found it to their advantage to store their goods in bulk at Portland, Me., more than 80 miles distant, and to send them in transit from there to the consignees, while New Haven is only three hours from New York by rail.

A cadaverous chap sat down to one of the eating stands in the market yesterday and called for seventy-five cents worth of "grub"—"the best in the house." It was handed to him with commendable promptness; and it made people's eyes hang out to see him eat. He was about half an hour finishing up, and when he got up he remarked that he had forgotten his pocket-book. The woman grabbed a butcher-knife and started for him, but instead of running away he laid his hand on her shoulder and whispered: "Be calm, and above all, don't excite me. My fit comes on regularly every day at this hour, and then I get wild, I kick I yell, bite and tip over things. I feel it coming now. If there if a policeman on the market, go and get him, and let him take me to the station-house right away before I kill some one." She ran to get an officer, and the dead beat ran the other way.—[Detroit Free Press.]

An Oriental Story.

The Rev. Mr. Jessop has written a book, and two other clergymen have edited it. It is all about women, and it is funny. Mr. Jessop was a missionary in Syria, and his book is called the "Women of the Arabs." Mr. Jessop has two grievances—when he arrived in Syria he found American missionaries were already there, and after he had been there a year, he discovered that the emissaries of Rome were laboring to win the Syrian to the Papacy. "Monks, nuns, Papal legatees, Sisters of Charity, Sisters of Nazareth, Jesuits, Lazarists, Capuchins, Dominicans and Franciscans swarm in the land." They swarmed so effectually that Mr. Jessop had nothing to do but write a book, and in this book he tells a good story—one so good that we copy it:

"There was a shrine where an ancient prophet was supposed to repose, his tomb being kept by a Sheikh named Ali. This shrine was on a hill, under a big oak tree, and the white dome could be seen for miles around. Lamps were kept burning day and night in the tomb, and if any one extinguished them they were miraculously lighted again. Men with sore eyes came to visit it and were cured. The earth around the tomb was carried off and used as medicine. Nobody knew the name of the prophet, but the tomb was called 'Kohr en Neby.' 'Tomb of the Prophet.' Sheikh Ali drove a wonderful trade in selling incense, and in receiving the offerings of the faithful. At last his servant, Mohammed, who attended him, became weary of living in one place, and asked leave to go and seek his fortune in distant parts. So Sheikh Ali gave him his blessing and presented him with a donkey, that he might ride when tired of walking. Then Mohammed set out on his journey. He went through cities, towns and villages, and at last came out on the mountains east of Jordan, in a desert place. No village or house was in sight, and night came on. Tired, hungry and discouraged, Mohammed lay down on his donkey, on a great pile of stones, and fell asleep. In the morning he awoke, and alas, his donkey was dead. He was in despair, but his kindly nature would not let the poor brute lie there to be devoured by jackals and vultures, so he piled a mound of stones over his body and sat down to weep. By came a rich Hadji, returning from Mecca, and asked Mohammed the reason of his grief. Mohammed replied that he was in despair, but his kindly nature would not let the poor brute lie there to be devoured by jackals and vultures, so he piled a mound of stones over his body and sat down to weep. By came a rich Hadji, returning from Mecca, and asked Mohammed the reason of his grief. 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INDIANAPOLIS SAVINGS BANK.

Removed to No. 22 North Pennsylvania street.
Not earnings belong to depositors. Open Monday
days and Saturdays till 8 p. m.
WM. M. JACKSON, President.
JOHN W. RAY, Secretary.

AND STILL ANOTHER LOT HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES.

Just received twenty thousand yards Edgings of
the very newest designs, that for price and quality
surpass anything offered in this city.

Also,
A very large stock of Ladies' Belts in all the newest
patterns, at extremely low prices.

Also,
2,000 yards best Pacific Percales at 12 to 15 cents per
yard, that cost, wholesale, 21 cents.

Also,
Hoop Skirts, Corsets and Underwear
At immense bargains. Call Early and
Late.

M. H. SPADES & CO., BOSTON STORE, Nos. 5 and 7 West Washington street.

THE EVENING NEWS

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1874.

CITY NEWS.

After this date all notices of church, society,
lodges, festivals, picnics and miscellaneous
meetings, of whatever description, not
exceeding five lines, will be published in
The News at the rate of 25 cents each insertion.
If overrunning that length, 5 cents
per line additional will be charged. They
will be placed in the most conspicuous position
in the paper, on the first page.

Persons contemplating absence from the
city during the summer months can have
The Evening News mailed regularly to them,
by ordering it at the office. Terms 50 cents
a month or \$1.25 for three months.

H. C. Lord has gone to New York.

Judge Martindale has gone to Cape May.

No more room in Orphan Asylum for children.

E. H. Winchester has recovered his eye-sight.

Cary McFarland's trial has been continued
by Judge Test.

Ex-officer Preston proposes to go to farming
near Shelbyville.

A lemon within a lemon has been found
by the Maison Doree bar-keeper.

This coming season the Vandavia will
place in the coal trade a total of 1,233 cars.

Mrs. J. B. Lee, clerk for the Bee Line, and
Willoughby, I. & St. L., are on the sick list.

The Jeff and the I. and V. hereafter will
be under the general control of D. W. Caldwell.

The Stave Manufacturers Association of
Indiana meets Wednesday at the Hotel Bates.

McClure, who was acquitted yesterday,
will bring suit for damages for false imprisonment.

The Twelfth and Fourth Ward Republicans
meet to-night for the formation of campaign clubs.

The Indianapolis District Camp Meeting
commences at Acton on the 11th of August,
lasting one week, if not longer.

Louis Henri Reed, a son of Enos B. Reed,
of the People, has at Lieber's a fine picture
of "An Old Toper," taken on the spot.

The proposed extension of Second street is
before the City Commissioners to-day—
Joseph A. Moore contesting the opening.

A lamp exploding in the hands of Mr. Kelly,
last evening, near Georgia, near Illinois,
made a useless run for the Fire Department.

The city and Peter Rottier have settled
differences over the 11th street real house,
and the boys of No. 7 will move in some-
time in the future.

A number of delegates from the churches
of this city will attend the Christian Sunday
School Convention, which meets at Logansport
next Wednesday.

From the effort yesterday before Judge
Newcomb, W. P. Fishback has lost none of
his old-time sarcasm and force of expression
during his editorial career.

VanCamp's residence, 13 South Mississippi,
was saved from the necessity of calling upon
the Fire Department yesterday, by the
promptness of the neighbors.

J. H. Field, press agent for Buckley & Co's
Hippodrome, can step to the front for suavity
and general good nature. He knows the
needs and fills the bill excellently well.

Councilman Bollman is said to have been
scared out of his intention to introduce an
ordinance to prevent grocers from forestalling
the markets; the German gardeners protest-
ing in a body.

Special Policeman Green, in the Eleventh
Ward, was battered up night before last by
some colored rascals, whom he tried to
injure the fence surrounding Charles
Leonard's residence.

The Daily Telegraph will move its quarters
to the German Fire Insurance building on
South Delaware. The profits from the Ger-
man printing will doubtless materially as-
sist in this change to cozier quarters.

A falling brick from a four-story building
opposite the Union Depot, yesterday after-
noon fell upon the head of Charley Rose, a
young boy, laying the scalp bare for several
inches. The boy was seriously hurt.

Thomas K. Wilson, who died at Green
Bay, Wisconsin, on the 24th, was formerly a
resident of Indianapolis, his father, J. B.
Wilson, being first a conductor on the Bee
Line and afterwards a hardware merchant.

Just Test, among burglars and thieves, es-
pecially the first, is fast getting the reputa-
tion of "Old Terrible." It is satisfactory
to know there is a Criminal Judge in the
county with sufficient "sand" to enforce the
law.

The "Freedom and Rights" are showing
a frigidity of feeling towards Adolph Frey,
and, according to the Sentinel, have forbid
him ever again darkening their doors.
"Man's inhumanity to man makes countless
thousands mourn."

Miss Curry, daughter of the Secretary of
State, returned yesterday from Terre Haute,
and reports the artesian well a delightful
place for reporters; two deaths and several
partial suspensions of animation having oc-
curred from inhalation of the gas. An artesian
well is needed in Indianapolis.

Calvin Hayes's attempt to secure a change
of venue for the main reason that the papers
of the city had prejudiced the public against
him, was overruled by Judge Test. Mr. Hayes
and his alleged crime has occupied less
space in the papers and claimed far less at-
tention from the public, than he imagines.
He overrates his criminal importance.

Parson Goodwin has elevated his spine
over the open letter from Rev. J. B. Knott
to the Indianapolis District Conference, and
now demands that Knott retract his charge
of heresy, or prefer it in the form required
by the Discipline of the church and prose-
cute to a final determination. If Knott's
backbone is as stubborn as his denomina-
tional faith, this makes an issue.

The Gatling Gun Test.

Quite a number witnessed an exhibition of
one of the new Gatling guns at the State Fair
grounds yesterday afternoon, prominent
among whom were General Carrington, Gen.
Scott Brown, of Kentucky, Gen. Love,
Macaulay, Morris, Dr. R. J. Gatling, the in-
ventor, and other military personages. The
State Guards were in full uniform, and
the beating of drums and firing of cannon
gave the occasion quite a warlike aspect,
and forcibly reminded one of the days when war
with its accompanying evils devastated the
land. After a cursory examination of this
instrument of death by those present, a
practical illustration of its workings and ef-
fectiveness was given under the direction of
Dr. Gatling, which proved quite satisfactory
to the spectators and eminently so to the in-
ventor himself.

A target one foot in diameter was placed
at a distance of one hundred and thirty feet,
and after firing 120 rounds an examination
was made, showing that 70 of that number
struck inside of the target, while the re-
mainder averaged a distance of about 15
inches from the mark. The instrument is a
beautiful piece of mechanism, simple in its
construction and most effective in its work-
ings.

The gun comprises ten barrels eighteen
inches in length, each of which is provided
with its own independent lock and so ar-
ranged that if any one should get out of
order it could be removed and another lock
substituted at a moment's notice. The locks
also revolve simultaneously with the barrels,
carrier and inner breach and the gun loads
and fires incessantly while these several parts
are in motion. The gun is fed by means of
a vertical hopper in which are placed forty
cartridges, the hulls of which drop out from
beneath, after the discharge.

The piece can be so arranged as
to give it an oscillatory motion, enabling the
operator to take in a wide range without
changing his base of operation. The effort
required to give the instrument its proper
revolution is very slight, and one man can
work it with ease and rapidity. The instru-
ment is mounted on a tripod and can, in an
instant, be transferred to any point within a
circle precluding the possibility of its cap-
ture by a flank attack. The gun on exhibi-
tion yesterday discharged two hundred
shots in twenty-five seconds and is capable,
its inventor claims, of firing 500 shots in a
minute. At a test at Annapolis, by the
Navy Department, it discharged 4,000 shots
in 10 minutes and 40 seconds. Its
weight is something over 100 pounds, costing
\$1,000, and doing effective work at a distance
of one mile.

There are eight different sizes of these
guns manufactured, the largest of which can
send a 1/2 pound ball a distance of 2 1/2 miles
with telling effect. It was noticeable yester-
day that the barrels became very much
heated after several discharges, but the op-
erator claims that it will stand 100,000 dis-
charges in succession with the greatest safety
to the gun.

The Gatling, which with equal propriety
may be called a "rattling" gun, is one of the
most effective and destructive weapons of
war ever invented, and will eventually be
adopted in all countries.

The two guns on exhibition are the property
of the State, and will be stationed at the
Arsenal awaiting an invasion from Morgan
or some other unwelcome intruder.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Clearance sale at Arcade 6 in men and
boys select clothing. Causes thereof are,
first, close money matters; second, room
wanted for fall stock, hence such reduc-
tions.

Hair switches at \$2, worth \$3, the best
bargain in the city. ui * MUR & FOLEY.

The office of The Evening News has
been removed from 21 North Meridian street
to No. 65 North Pennsylvania street.

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been removed from 21 North Meridian street
to No. 65 North Pennsylvania street.

Parasols at your own price, to close
them out, at Muir & Foley's.

The largest stock of corsets, hosiery
and gloves, and cheaper than any other
house have them. MUR & FOLEY,
12 W. Washington St.

We have just opened at No. 30 South
Pennsylvania street a new lively stable,
where can be found at all times the finest
and noblest rigs in the city. By strict at-
tention to the wants of our customers, we
hope to secure a fair share of the public pa-
tronage. Give us a call. W. T. NESBITT.

Among the FREE LOVERS.

How an Unsuspecting Man and Faithful
Husband was Treated by them.

(By Artemus Ward.)

Some years ago I pitched my tent and un-
furled my banner to the breeze, in Berlin
Hites, Ohio. I had heard that Berlin Hites
was occupied by a extensive stock called Free
Lovers, who believed in affinity and sich,
goin back on their domestic ties without no
hesitation whatsoever. They was likewise
spirit rappers and high presher performers on
general principles. If I can improve these
misguided people, I shall show them my
gratitude. I was a free lover myself, and I
thought, methunk, I shall not have lived in vane!
But bitterly did I curse the day I ever set foot
in the retched place. I sot up my tent in a
field near the Love Cure, as they called it,
and bimby the free lovers begun for to con-
gregate around the door. A carner, say I
have never seen. The men's faces was all
covered with hare and they lookt half-starved
to death. They didn't wear no wesuits for
the purpus (as they sed) of allowin the free
air of heyun to blow onto their boozums.

Their pockets were filled with tracks and
pampants and they was bare-footed. They
sed the Post didn't want no more of them
should they? That was their stile of argu-
ment. The women was worse than the men.
They wore trowsis, short gowns, straw hats
with green ribbons, and all carried bloo-
cotton umbrellas.

Presently a perfectly orful lookin female
presented herself at the door. Her gownd
was skandulusly short and her trowsis was
shameful to behold.

She eyed me over very sharp, and then
startin back she sed, in a wild voice:

"Ah, can it be?"

"Which?" sed I.

"Yes, 'tis too, O 'tis too!"

"15 cents, marm," I answered.

She bust out a cryin and sed:

"And I have found you at last—at last, O at last!"

"Yes," I answered, "you have found me at
last, and you would have found me at last,
if you had cum sooner."

She grabd me vilyently by the coat collar,
and brandishin her umbrella wildly round,
exclaimed:

"Air you a man?"

Sed I, "I think I air, but if you doubt it,
you can address Mrs. A. Ward, Baldinsville,
Injanny, postage paid, & she will probly give
you the desired information."

"Then thou ist what the cold world calls
man?"

"Madam, I istest!"

The excentric female then clutched me
frantically by the arm and hollered:

"You air mine, O you air mine!"

"Scaceely," I sed, endeavorin to git loose
from her. But she clung to me and sed:

"You air my husband, I istest!"

"What upon arth is that?" I shouted.

"Dost thou not know?"

"No, I dostent!"

"Listin man, I'll tell ye!" sed the strange
female: "for years I have yearned for thee. I
knowd thou wast in the world, sumwheres,
tho I didn't know where. My heart was
wound cum and I took courage. He has cum
—he's here—you air him—you air my Affin-
ty! O 'tis too much! too much!" and
she sobbed again.

"Yes," I answered, "I think it is a darn site
too much!"

"Hast thou not yearned for me?" she yel-
led, ringin her hands like a female play actor.

"Not a yearn!" I bellered at the top of my
voice, throwin her away from me.

The free lovers who was standin round ob-
servin the scene comment for to holler
"shame!" "beast," etsetery, etsetery.

It was very much riled, and fortifyin my-
self with a spare tent stake, I addrest them
as follows:

"You pussylanermus critters, go way from
me and take this retched woman with you.
I'm a law-abidin man, and believe in good,
old-fashioned institutions. I am marrid &
my wife is a respectable woman. My law is
marrid. I think your Affinity biznis is cussed
noncents, besides bein outrightly wicked.
Why don't you behave desunt like other
folks? Go to work and earn a honest livin
and not stay round here in this lazy, shiftless
way, pizenin the moral atmosphere with
your pestiferous ideas! You wimin folks go
back to your lawful husbands if ye've got
any, and take off them skandulous gownds
and trowsis, and dress respectful like other
wimin. You men folks, cut off them pirat-
teral whiskers, burn up them infernal
pampants, put sum wesuits on, go to work
choppin wood, splittin fence rails, or tillin
the site."

I pored 4th my indignashun in this way
till I got out of breath, when I sotpt. I shant
go to Berlin Hites agin, not if I live to be as
old as Methusalem.

Immeasurable Infamy.

(From the New York Dispatch.)

In the statement of Mr. Tilton he proves
but one thing; that Theodore Tilton is the
most contemptible wretch we have ever read
of. After having caught, as he alleges, Mr.
Beecher locked in the bed-room of his wife,
he continues his friendship for his betrayer
for years and receives the salary of a min-
ister. Then, after having forgiven both
for the alleged crime against him, he begins
to whisper to demireps his story of his great
wrong. We can imagine no more contempti-
ble creature than Mr. Tilton's own portrait
of himself.

If Mr. Tilton has been actuated by the
admirable motive of a new name, he has ad-
mirably succeeded. To-day there is not a
man in all the world so infamous as he. We
do not believe one iota of his story; but if it
were true, that would not make him less dis-
graced. The man who can cheat over his
own dishonest ideas, who can drag the name of
his mother of his children into the gutter, and
still have a merry twinkle in his eye, who can
forgive in one hour and defame in the next,
who can say "my dear friend" this morn-
ing and shout "infernal villain" the next,
and keep to this course of conduct for years,
is a man who knows not the moral difference
between infamy and honor, disgrace and re-
spect.

If Mr. Tilton is capable of appreciating his
present position before the world, we should
think he would wish to flee from the face of
every man or woman who had ever known
him, and would try to hide himself from
universal scorn under a new name and in a
distant land.

"Poltroon and rascal," "shameless and un-
abashed," "utter infamy," "liar and cuck-
oo," are sweet words for a man to have
dung at him. But there is not one of them
undeserved. The name "Tilton" and the
word "infamy" will hereafter mean the same
thing.

NEW BOOKS.

Brathwaite's Retrospect. \$1.50

Living Link, (De Mille). 1.50

Nordhoff's Oregon. 2.50

Our Vacations, and How to Enjoy them. 1.00

CATHCART & CLELAND,
36 East Washington Street.

ROCKWELL'S
Bakery, Confectionary, Lunch and
Ice Cream Rooms.

Nos. 105 and 107 South Illinois Street.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city. Supplies
for parties a specialty. Boston Brown bread a fea-
ture.

To Contractors.

OFFICE OF COMMITTEE CLERK,
INDIANAPOLIS, July 31, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Common
Council on Monday evening, August 10th, 1874, as
follows, to-wit:

First.

For grading and graveling Dorman street and
sidewalks, from the first alley north of John street
to St. Clair street.

The above named street and sidewalks to be properly
graded according to stakes to be set by City Civil
Engineer, and 25 feet in width in the center of the
street, gravelled with good river or creek gravel to a
depth of 15 inches in the center, and sloping to 5
inches at the sides.

The sidewalks to be gravelled with the same quality
of gravel put on the street to a depth of 8
inches.

Second.

For grading and graveling the alley running east
and west from Cruise street, to the property owned
by C. Zimmerman, and between Washington and
Market street.

The above named alley to be graded accord-
ing to stakes set by the City Civil Engineer, and the
same gravelled with good river or creek gravel to a
depth of ten inches.

The Common Council reserves the right to reject
any and all proposals that may be received for the
above work, and persons bidding are hereby notified
that no proposals will be entertained by the
Council deposited with the Clerk after 4 o'clock on
the day the proposals are to be received, and price
of bid to be written out in full and no erasures
made.

By order of the Common Council,
JAMES W. BROWN, City Civil Engineer.

By JOHN G. WATERS, Committee Clerk. 1 o'clock

To Builders.

Proposals will be received by the Committee on
Fire Department of the city of Indianapolis, up to
3 p. m., August 1, 1874, for the erection of the Cen-
tral No. 10 Engine House, according to the plans
and specifications prepared by Edwin May, archi-
tect, and ready for inspection at time and place
of 6 and 6 1/2 p. m. Sed building to be completed
in ninety (90) days from the date of contract.
Bids will be required for the faithful perform-
ance of contract and to secure the city from dam-
ages and costs caused by mechanics or other liens.
The Committee reserves the right to reject any
or all bids.

GEORGE W. GEIGER,
JAMES MCB. EPPHARD,
Committee on Fire Department.

M. G. FITCHIE, Chief Fire Engineer.

TAKE
SIMMONS'
LIVER
REGULATOR

The Favorite Home Remedy.

This unrivaled Medicine is warranted not to con-
tain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious
mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

Containing those Southern roots and herbs which
our All-wise Providence has placed in this country,
where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all
diseases caused by derangement of the liver and
bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine.

Is eminently a Family Medicine, and by being kept
ready for immediate resort will save many an hour
of suffering and many a dollar in expense. It is
the most perfect remedy for all liver troubles, and
the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues
from persons of the highest character and respon-
sibility. Emphatically we commend it as the most
EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Armed with this antidote, all climates and changes
of water and food may be faced without fear. As a
remedy in malarious fevers, engine house, in coun-
tries where Liver Diseases most prevail, it will cure all
diseases caused by derangement of the liver and
bowels.

It is the cheapest, purest and best Family Medi-
cine in the world. Manufactured only by J. H.
Stoner & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Price,
\$1. Sold by all Druggists.

BROWNING & SLOAN,
Wholesale Agents, Indianapolis.

Notice to Architects and Builders.

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK,
INDIANAPOLIS, July 23, 1874.

Plans and specifications for an engine house, to
be located on West Washington street, will be re-
ceived by the Committee on Fire Department, at
this office, on Saturday, the 1st day of August,
1874, at 3 o'clock p. m.

The Committee will also, at the same time and place,
receive sealed proposals for the erection of an
engine house, to be located on Maryland street,
where the tower now is.

Bidders to furnish plans and specifications with
proposals for last mentioned building.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or
all proposals or plans and specifications that may be
received for the above mentioned work.

By order of the Committee on Fire Department.
(to-wit) JOHN R. CLINTON, City Clerk.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE

1527 and 1529 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

Will reopen on Monday, September 21. Eng-
lish, French and Latin Boarding and Day
School for young Ladies and Misses. French is
the language of the family.

N. W. C. UNIVERSITY.

The Fall Term of this popular institution will
open September 9th next. Both sexes taught.
Boarding to be had in private families. Scholar-
ship and not numbers the motto. None but those
who mean study need apply for admission. Send
for catalogue. Address O. A. Burgess, President,
or C. E. Hollenbeck, Secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

\$300,000

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES!

Legalized by State Authority, and
DRAWN IN PUBLIC IN ST. LOUIS.

Grand Single No. Scheme of \$50,000 Nos.
DRAWN THE LAST DAY OF EACH MONTH.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$50,000!

10,380 Prizes, amounting to \$300,000.

Whole Tickets, \$10; Halves, \$5; Quarters, \$2.50.

The Great Combination Scheme, with a Capital
Prize of \$250,000, and 250,000 Prizes amounting
to \$250,000. Draws every Saturday during the year.

Whole Tickets, \$10; Halves, \$5; Quarters, \$2.50.

For Tickets and Circulars,
MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Main cor.
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THE EVENING NEWS

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1874.

CITY NEWS.

The Grand Jury convene Monday.

Louis Newberger has taken out notary papers.

Dr. Wood has returned from the Green Lake.

D. C. Hughes is now the City Garbage contractor.

W. H. H. Hamilton is happy over a nine pound girl.

Attorney Heller returned to-day from a two weeks' visit to the lakes.

To-morrow the I. B. and W. commence checking baggage through to Omaha.

Emeline Bridges has been appointed executrix of the estate of Richard Bridges.

John Weise is on trial before Smock for dubbing Bernhammer a "Dutch swindler."

James Rice, the Star Line thief, was this afternoon given two years in the penitentiary.

Mrs. Alice Sloan was to-day assessed \$14.75 for the part she took in the Hoffman street encounter, Thursday night.

The No. 1 reel boys are bragging over a new horse, weight, 1,410—which horse is over-topped 25 pounds by the one at the No. 7's.

W. M. Obermyer, Deputy Supreme Director, will institute another new lodge of the Knights of Honor, No. 24, to-morrow evening.

Rouse's fountain on South Illinois is so much a satisfaction to the public, that he will enlarge it to four times the present capacity.

Alice Le Febvre and Lyman Laisell are doing the trapeze business at the Metropolitan this week, and W. P. Goodall, roller skating.

Florence Richter is lying low with consumption, and to-day his friends, headed by Johnny Saunders, raised for his benefit very nearly \$100.

The City Marshal of Anderson has put in his appearance to take charge of Meyers and Scott, who are supposed to be implicated in the Robinson robbery at that place Monday night.

This forenoon C. W. Van Houton, 272 East North, while working in Sturm's factory, had his right hand terribly mangled by a circular saw. The accident will disable him for weeks, if not permanently.

A general order in bankruptcy was entered this morning in the United States District Court, requiring the petitioning creditors to file their amended petitions, in conformity with the late amendment to the bankrupt law, within thirty days.

A month ago the Council ordered the unsightly pile of dirt fronting the South street reel house, removed by the Street Supervisor South. The work is yet undone, and now the No. 7 boys affirm that Mattier has gone where the woodbine twined.

Officer Riley in attempting to hustle a noisy customer into the cageon at the Station House this morning found himself even matched and was obliged to use some physical force to accomplish his object. Riley carries a game hand in consequence of the tussle.

Geo. F. Alexander, leader of Buckley's band, was wounded down on by a constable yesterday afternoon during the exhibition, and his instrument taken from him in lieu of a debt of \$50, due one of the musicians. The band was afterwards redeemed in payment of the claim.

William Sparks, the youth who handled those iron balls with such fluency at the circus yesterday, was last evening taken in on a capias from Fisher's court and held in durance vile until 1 o'clock this morning, when he was released on satisfying an old score pending against him.

Frank Emerick, a laboring man, paid \$15 for a wagon which he purchased from a negro, and was congratulating himself on the bargain, when he was waited upon by a gentleman who laid claim to the property and Frank reluctantly gave over the wagon satisfied that the negro from whom he purchased had stolen it.

John Childers, the insurance agent, has a gift of horse which he says knows every horse insured in his company. She stops at every new house she comes to unless it has the company's card on it, and sniffs with wrath when she passes any house insured in any other company. Mr. C. is the head of a Sunday School and regards the truth.

A crowd of young hoodlums have made a habit of late of congregating at night about the premises of Mrs. Frasse, on Virginia avenue, where they make night hideous with their loud and boisterous doings, and this morning a warrant was issued for the arrest of John Flemmin, one of their number, with a view of breaking up such gatherings hereafter.

Mrs. Julia Wunder has sued John Guetig, the Spencer House saloonist, for \$5,000 damages for selling liquor to her husband, Thomas, contrary to her formal protest. In the complaint her husband is represented as a sober, industrious man, and of service to his family, until he commenced patronizing Guetig.

A prominent pious gentleman, not unconnected with the newspaper business—there be such, for the saving of the Sodom of journalism—had his dignity disturbed this morning when, after he had asked the divine blessing on his frugal meal, and was preparing for business, his cook rushed in with a plate of hash, hurriedly exclaiming: "Here, Mr. Halford, this ain't been blessed!"

Now they are endeavoring, and with some show of success, to show that the Hon. William Cody is not the true Buffalo Bill, but that William Mathewson, a modest man of muscle, is entitled to the distinction of which the cheeky man of the melodrama has robbed him. This is a dastardly attempt to rob modest merit of its dues. Both are impostors. Buffalo Bill is an honest millionaire of this city, and drives the Hazel Dell wagon.

How?

At a late hour last night officer Herman was approached by a woman on West Washington street, who informed him that a still-born babe lay wrapped in some clothes on the pavement near the rolling mill, and requested him to look after the little stranger. Herman proceeded to the place designated, where he found the garments, but no indications of the child. The woman who gave him the information told it in good faith, and the query now is how to account for the disappearing of the little waif.

The Helman Matter.

Last evening a formal requisition was received from the Governor of Ohio, for the arrest of Mr. Helman, President of the Coffin Company, on that forgery charge, and this morning Mr. H. was taken in custody by the Sheriff, and will be turned over to Detective Amphauer, of Cincinnati, as soon as the necessary identification is had before Judge Howland. Mr. Helman was found to be expecting the Ohio requisition, having had notification through the papers of last evening and to-day, and takes his arrest as a matter of course, and over which there are no tears to shed.

Temperance Matters.

At the opening of the regular meeting of the Women's Temperance Union yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Denny, of Ohio, made a short address, followed by Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Dr. Abbott, and Mrs. S. P. Morrison. The usual meetings were ordered for to-morrow evening and Sunday evening, on Fort Wayne avenue, and in front of the Franklin Life building, and it was decided to have a mass meeting Wednesday evening at the Meridian Street Church. The arrangement committee for the 19th August picnic were ordered to meet Friday evening of next week, and the ward societies Tuesday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. building. The investigating committee will have a session to-morrow afternoon at Roberts Park.

The Usual Riot.

Last night the canal bank near Ohio street was the scene of another monotonous riot—Ella Harter, Ada Mountjoy, Grand Dale and Mike Quinn taking a part therein. The women fought until they were as bloody as beasts, and the multitude that gathered witnessed the impromptu prize fight with the keenest relish. As usual, no police hove in sight till the thing was over, and then the two women were hunted up and carted off to the central station. Was there somebody at the head of the city government with backbone, penalties could be visited that would prevent constant repetitions of these disgraceful street scenes. Nearly every evening there is a fight or a war whoop along that canal bank, and the residents are sighing again for the good old days when Kiley and Taylor bossed that section.

Played for \$5,000.

An old gentleman from Pennsylvania, giving the name of E. Anderson, early last evening fell in with a squad of three-card monte men, Turner and Lawrence, said to be two of the parties, and was played for \$1,000—in payment of which he had only a \$5,000 Eastern draft, on which he intended to realize here. By some means one got hold of this draft, and under the plea that he wanted to get one of the Occidental Hotel proprietors to identify the endorser, left him standing on the Hates House corner, while he crossed to the hotel. In two or three minutes this Pennsylvanian smelled a mouse, and rushed over to the Occidental—but the bird had flown. His grief and nervousness made it almost impossible to get a coherent story, and he was finally quieted sufficiently to telegraph East in order to stop payment of the draft.

That Rascally Reverend.

Accounts of the exploits of Rev. Lloyd Copland continue to come in. It is now reported that he ran away from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, with a wife and \$10,000, neither of which belonged to him, and the other day Mr. Franklin Taylor, of this city, received a letter from Rev. N. S. Buckingham, Presiding elder of the Danville District, Central Pennsylvania Conference, M. E. Church, making inquiries concerning him. The letter goes on to give a very accurate description of the fellow, and adds:

He came here with what seemed to be genuine credentials as a located minister of the Evangelical Conference, M. E. Church, South, seeking admission into a Conference North. Presenting his papers to the Virginia Conference last February, through Bishop Scott, he was received and appointed to Norfolk, Va.; but before entering upon his charge, was found to be an impostor. Upon being detected he left for parts unknown. He passed

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here under the name of Lucius Terwilliger Coplan, so he wrote his name. If this prove to be the man of recent adventure in your community and further information be desired, it can be had by addressing me.

A Bad Shot.

This morning about three o'clock John, Monteith, 127 East South street, discovered a burglar operating in his kitchen, and frightened him away. A few moments later Mrs. Monteith saw him again on the premises, and upon notifying her husband, John sailed out and blazed away with a single-barrel pistol, at short range, but missed his aim. The rascal retreated in good order.

Criminal Court.

The case of Hays has been further postponed to the 20th of August and witnesses recognized for their appearance at that time. The case against Wm. Wasson, assault and battery, was nolleed on account of the defendant having previously been arrested and fined by Justice of the Peace.

Lizzie Weseter was fined \$10 and cost on a plea of guilty to selling liquor on the 4th of July.

The bond of Benjamin Newson, in the sum of \$300, was declared forfeited.

Charles Vancamp was brought into court on attachment for failure to appear as a witness.

The argument in the case of Charles Rick, on trial for grand larceny, was concluded and case given to the jury at noon.

City Court.

The drunks disposed of were Samuel A. Savage, Peter McMahon, Michael Cronley, Charles Cady and Jerry McGillin. Carrie Warner was committed in default of \$9.40 for disturbing the peace. The cases of vagrancy against Charles Miller, William Myers and Chambers Scott were continued. The case against Patrick King was taken on a change of venue, to Smock's Court. Walter Kirk satisfied an assault and battery fine. Richard Barnett was allowed to go on a larceny charge, provided the next time he saw a watermelon rolling towards him he would set out of the way and give it full scope. The Farwell was acquitted of stealing \$6.07 from a companion. Patrick Spelley's assault and battery case was continued until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have been filed for record since our last report:

J. W. Hornaday to William Covert, lot 5 in Hutchings' add. 1.200.

H. C. Hollingsworth to John Hollingsworth, P. N. sec. 13, T. 16, R. 2. \$2,000.

A. A. Helfer to Wm Daggett, lot 4 in Cushing's sub. \$3,250.

Wm. Daggett to W. H. R. Ryan, lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in McIntosh's sub. \$1,000.

John S. Nichols to W. H. R. Ryan, lots 3 and 4 in Manzy's sub. \$1,350.

John C. New, guardian to H. C. Peterson, lot 15 in Beatty's add. \$500.

\$300,000 to loan, at Bradshaw's, dealers in Pianos, Organs, Sheet Music and Musical Merchandise, 44 and 46 East Washington street.

LOCAL ITEMS.

"Rochefort's" work is going on at a good pace. He has three or four secretaries at work. All secretaries and every one else here who are desirous of popularity, wear hats from the model hat establishment of Ike Davis & Conner, 22 West Washington street.

Perry's meat is highly recommended by the medical faculty as a safe drink for this hot weather. Quenches the thirst, soothes the appetites of the inner man, and is good for the stomach's sake. At Perry's Pharmacy, No. 50 North Pennsylvania street, opposite Postoffice.

Fall season's first guns.—The new arrivals at Arcade 6 causes quite a stir among clothing buyers; for men and boys they are select. See them and prices.

Sweets for the sweet ones, candies for all classes and conditions of society, at Alexander & Craig's, 14 East Washington street.

Much has been said and written concerning the times, but not half has been said what might be said of the bargains now offering in summer clothing at the "Star" One Price Clothing House, 13 West Washington street. L. H. Mossler is waking up the people on prices. Purchase your clothing at the "Star."

Cobb's double Arctic soda water is sought after by all who desire a cool and exhilarating drink.

For a perfect and reliable watch go to Harry Craft's Jewel Hall, 24 East Washington street.

Don't fail to attend Asbury M. E. Church Tea Meeting on Friday evening, July 31st. Admittance 25 cents and a good supper in the bargain.

At Harry Craft's Jewel Hall one is surprised at the many elegant styles of jewelry and the many different designs in solid silver and plated ware. Everything sold at 24 East Washington street is sold at temptation prices.

Go to the Apothecaries' Hall of Browning & Sloan when you want pure cider vinegar or pure ground and unground spices.

Cobb's Corner Drug Store is the place for you to purchase the finest perfumeries and toilet articles, opposite Hotel Bates and Occidental House.

Masonic Mutual Benefit Society.—Fifth Annual Meeting.—The fifth annual meeting of the members of the M. M. B. Society of Indiana will be held at the office No. 24 Kentucky avenue, at 2 o'clock P. M., Thursday, August 6, 1874.

W. W. WOOLLEN, President.

J. O. MARTIN, Secretary.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Grand Opportunity

To get a good dinner. Call at Trow's, 10 West Pearl street.

He has all the delicacies of the season. Dinner at 11½ A. M. till 3 P. M.

A Compliment to an Indianapolis Artist

A gentleman residing in this city, now in Washington, in a recent letter to his family, writes: "I have shown you and Frankie's pictures to a great many here, and all say they are so nice, and want to know where I had them taken. I told them the artist's name was upon the back of each, and it has been remarked by a great many. 'Why can't we have as good an artist in Washington City?' I tell them that Cadwallader can beat the world on a photo."

The Office of The Evening News Has been removed from 21 North Meridian street to No. 65 North Pennsylvania street.

J. H. Sindlinger, House, sign, and ornamental painter. Shop No. 7 Massachusetts avenue. Does first class work. Refer to Gen. T. A. Greenleaf, Brose, Spiegel, Thoms & Co., E. B. Martindale, Wm. H. English, Adams, Mansur & Co., Joseph Deschler.

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For sale at the Diamond Mills, 456 East Ohio street. Walnut Sheathing at \$8 per M., Poplar Sheathing at \$10 per M. GEO. D. EMERY.

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Weatherboarding, \$19 per M.; dressed clear Poplar lumber, \$35; dressed and ripped lumber, \$40; dressed, ripped and cut lumber, \$45; ½ Poplar and Pine flooring, \$32 50; ¾ common floor, \$25; Pine shingles, \$4; Poplar shingles, \$3 25; fancy scroll gates, each, \$3; mantles, reduced 50c each on list; Pine lath, \$3 00 per M.; Pine joist and scantling, \$16; Pine common boards, \$16; clear 4-panel doors, 15c each \$1 80; fancy front doors, \$5 to \$6 50 each, and every other article in our line, down to suit the times. Give us a call before purchasing. C. EDEN, Pres. J. L. AVERY, Sec'y.

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CHEAP WOOD, at 456 East Ohio street. For the next ninety days I will sell mill wood, cut above length, at \$2 per cord at the yard, or will deliver to any part of the city ¼ of a cord for \$1, or ½ of a cord for \$1.50, full measure. Orders received by mail, or at the following places, will receive prompt attention: C. Wehn, 497 South New Noble street; P. and P. Greany, corner South and Delaware street; H. W. Laut, corner South and Noble street; Surbey & Daugherty, 316 Virginia avenue; Henry Belica, 542 South East street; J. J. Mann, corner Virginia avenue and New Jersey street; Ellis & Campbell, 656 Virginia avenue.